General shall decide whether to withdraw or to continue the objection only after such persons have had a reasonable opportunity to comment.

§51.47 Conference.

- (a) A submitting authority that has requested reconsideration of an objection pursuant to §51.45 may request a conference to produce information or legal argument in support of reconsideration.
- (b) Such a conference shall be held at a location determined by the Attorney General and shall be conducted in an informal manner.
- (c) When a submitting authority requests such a conference, individuals or groups that commented on the change prior to the Attorney General's objection or that seek to participate in response to any notice of a request for reconsideration shall be notified and given the opportunity to confer.
- (d) The Attorney General shall have the discretion to hold separate meetings to confer with the submitting authority and other interested groups or individuals.
- (e) Such conferences will be open to the public or to the press only at the discretion of the Attorney General and with the agreement of the participating parties.

§51.48 Decision after reconsideration.

- (a) The Attorney General shall within the 60-day period following the receipt of a reconsideration request or following notice given under §51.46(b) notify the submitting authority of the decision to continue or withdraw the objection, provided that the Attorney General shall have at least 15 days following any conference that is held in which to decide. (See also §51.39(a).) The reasons for the decision shall be stated.
- (b) The objection shall be withdrawn if the Attorney General is satisfied that the change does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of discriminating on account of race, color, or membership in a language minority group.
- (c) If the objection is not withdrawn, the submitting authority shall be advised that notwithstanding the objection it may institute an action in the

- U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia for a declaratory judgment that the change objected to by the Attorney General does not have the prohibited purpose or effect.
- (d) An objection remains in effect until either it is withdrawn by the Attorney General or a declaratory judgment with respect to the change in question is entered by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.
- (e) A copy of the notification shall be sent to any party who has commented on the submission or reconsideration or has requested notice of the Attorney General's action thereon.
- (f) Notice of the decision after reconsideration will be given to interested parties registered under §51.32.

§51.49 Absence of judicial review.

The decision of the Attorney General not to object to a submitted change or to withdraw an objection is not reviewable. The preclearance by the Attorney General of a voting change does not constitute the certification that the voting change satisfies any other requirement of the law beyond that of section 5, and, as stated in section 5, "(n)either an affirmative indication by the Attorney General that no objection will be made, nor the Attorney General's failure to object, nor a declaratory judgment entered under this section shall bar a subsequent action to enjoin enforcement of such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure.'

§ 51.50 Records concerning submissions.

(a) Section 5 files: The Attorney General shall maintain a section 5 file for each submission, containing the submission, related written materials, correspondence, memoranda, investigative reports, data provided on magnetic media, notations concerning conferences with the submitting authority or any interested individual or group, and copies of letters from the Attorney General concerning the submission.